

SOUTHERN STANDARD.

VOLUME III.

COLUMBUS, LOWNDEN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, OCTOBER 1, 1853.

NUMBER 36.

J. R. POWELL & CO'S

Daily, Accommodation and Mail-Stage Line!
COLUMBUS, Miss., via. Pickensville, Bridgeville, Clinton, Rotaw, Greensboro, Marion, Selma and Benton, to Montgomery, Alabama.
Through Tickets to Charleston, Camden and Columbia, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia.
Greensboro, Ala., to Tusculum, Ala., daily. Greensboro, Ala., via. Millwood, Portland, Livingston, Landrum Springs, and Daleville, to Herbert, Mississippi, Tri-weekly.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

CHARLESTON, CAMDEN AND COLUMBIA, S. C., AND SAVANNAH, GA., via. TUSCUMBA & CHATTANOOGA, Twenty-five Dollars!!
With only one Hundred and Forty-five miles Staging.

Powell & Co's U. States Mail-Stage Line.
Columbus, Miss., via. Barton, Aberdeen, Athens, Millville, Tullahoma, Russellville, and Franklin Springs to Tusculum, Alabama. Daily to Aberdeen, Tri-weekly to Greensboro, and Tri-weekly to Montgomery.
From Aberdeen, via. Cotton Gin Port, Smithville, Fulton, and Crippledoor, to Tusculum, Alabama, and Eastport, Mississippi.
This Line connects at Aberdeen with Barney Lane's Line to Holly Springs and Memphis, and at Tusculum with Carter & Hough's Line to Columbia, Nashville and Louisville.

Through Tickets to
Charleston, Camden, and Columbia, South Carolina; Savannah, Ga.;
Pontotoc and Holly Springs, Mississippi; Nashville, Tenn.
J. F. BROWN, Agent,
Office at the Columbus Hotel,
Columbus, Miss., January 1, 1853. 50c

Loaf Bread and Cake Bakery.
THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Columbus and vicinity, that he has commenced the Baking business in all its various branches, on Market street, one door north of Haden & Read's store, that having been regularly bred to the profession, he will be enabled to furnish everything in his line, of good quality. "CASH ONLY," and hopes for a share of public favor.
J. P. KRECKER.
Oct. 30, 1853. 40c

JOHN MCINTYRE & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
Market Street, Columbus, Miss.

REFER to Messrs. Dearing & Sink, Rev. Basil Munley, G. & T. Hopkins, William Bralley, Joseph P. Turner, Maxwell & Co., Tusculum; James Chiles, Gainesville; McQueen & Fountain, John O. Cramer, Dr. W. Walker, Parker, Morrison & Co., Mobile; Hon. R. T. Johnston, Pickensville, Ala.; James Blair, Franklin & Bro., James Jones Jr., Rev. L. J. Schooler, Taylor & McCarthy, John Stringer, Columbus, Miss.
Oct. 1852. 37c

Bills on New York.
N. Orleans, Mobile, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, & Richmond, Va. Purchased by the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company of Columbus, Miss., and checks paid by them, on New York, New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Augusta, and Nashville, Tenn.
W. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.
June 2, 1852.

BONSALL & IRION,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COLUMBUS, MI.

HARRISON & MATTHEWS,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL practice law in the several counties comprising the sixth Judicial District, and the High Court of Errors and Appeals at Jackson.
COLUMBUS, Jan. 29, 1851.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
CAREFULLY repaired, and warranted. Office on Main Street, in the building heretofore occupied by James Blair as a Drug Store.
August 28, 1852. 31c I. M. KNAPP.

GINS AND MILLS.
THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the planters and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish them with as good

COTTON GINS
as can be had anywhere. He is determined to send out as good Gins as can be had at any other establishment, North or South. And any person who tries one of these Gins and it should not perform equal to any quality of gin in the country, both in quality and quantity, he will, at his own risk, have another that will, free of cost. He has now in use in this and adjoining counties, a number of his Gins, and for information in relation to them, he would refer you to Dr. Young, Henderson Lee, John Rice, Mr. Bean and others of Lowndes county; John Hollinshead, Dr. Gillespie and others of Oktibbeha Co.

Mr. John Rice, above mentioned, has one of his 55 saw Gins which is making him five bales of good lint per day. John Hollinshead has one of his 45 saw Gins which is making three bales of good lint per day. And further reference is unnecessary—try one of his Gins, and if it does not perform well, send it back and get another until you get one that will.

AS TO HIS MILLS
HE HAS NO HESITATION IN SAYING THAT
They are the Best now in Use.

As a proof that he believes what he says, he proposes to give any man a first rate Mill that will produce one mill to his in every respect—or he will give any man a Mill that will produce one that will grind as much good meal in twelve months with as little repair as he will give any man a Mill that will find a man that has been using one of his Mills six months and is dissatisfied with it.

GINS, MILLS AND SPINNING MACHINES
repaired at shortest notice and in workman like manner. All work warranted, and it is expected that every man who gets work done at his shop will report forthwith any thing that may chance to be wrong, otherwise their complaints will not be listened to at pay day.
N. F. McCRAW.
Columbus, Miss., April 14, 1853. 12c

M'QUEEN & FONTAINE,
Factors & Commission Merchants,
MOBILE.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton, by
February 12th, 1853. 3c—
WM. B. HAMILTON, GEORGE H. YOUNG,
(Late of Richmond, Va.) (Waverly, Lowndes Co., MI.)

HAMILTON & YOUNG,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MOBILE, ALA.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Apply to Messrs. Hamilton & Bankerville, Columbus, Miss., or to Geo. H. Young, Waverly, Miss.
Dec 4 1852. 45c

Notice.
SIGHT and Time Drafts on New York; Drafts on Mobile and New Orleans discounted.
Advances on Cotton, by
A. SIMPSON & CO.
Columbus, May 1st, 1852. 14c

THE HERNDON HOUSE,

By P. & D. C. HERNDON.
THE subscribers having purchased the Hotel formerly known as the "Mansion House," have thoroughly refitted and newly furnished the same with an express view to the comfort of permanent boarders and the travelling community generally. Having spared no expense in making their House a first class Hotel, they respectfully solicit a share of patronage. Their table will always be furnished with the best market affords, and every exertion will be used to render their guests comfortable. All the appliances of the Herndon House will be found neat, and the servants attentive and courteous.
Aberdeen, Jan. 29th 1853. 2c—

COLUMBUS SPRINGS.

Choctaw County, Alabama.
CHARLES CULLUM, late of the Mansion House, Mobile, having established himself permanently at this place, has made such progress in building and improvements as to be able to announce himself prepared to receive visitors, and hopes that his industry and experience in his profession will deserve a fair share of the public favor.
These SPRINGS are situated about half a mile east of the Bladen Springs. Steamboats ply twice a week between Mobile and Moore's Landing, on the Tombigbee river, where CARRIAGES are always in readiness for passengers.
The Waters here have been subjected to a careful analysis by Mr. A. Requin, of New Orleans, who will publish in a few days the exact result. In the meantime, it is ascertained that they are exceedingly rich in bicarbonate of soda, and are unequalled as an alternative medicine. In addition to the Alkaline waters, there is also a strong Chalybeate Spring, and within the past week two new Springs have been discovered, which are believed to possess all the characteristics of the Bladen water.
The proper steps have already been taken to obtain an accurate analysis of these waters, and the result will be published as soon as it is known. The Springs, Ten-pin Alley, and other improvements are also completed—all contributing to make these springs more than usually attractive.

CHARLES CULLUM.
July 1853. 27—3m.

GROCERIES!

PARHAM, READ & CO.,
Market Street, Columbus, Mississippi,
RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the citizens of Lowndes and adjoining counties to their Large and Splendid Stock of Groceries, consisting in part of the following, which they are prepared to sell cheap for cash:
SUGARS—Clarified, Crushed, Powdered, Loaf and Granulated.
COFFEE—Old Government, Java, Rio, Laguira and Mocha.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, and Golden Syrup.
TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder and Black.
CANDLES—Sperm, Star and Adamantine.
OLDS—Lard, Sperm and Lard.
SUNDRIES—Soda, Catsup and Pickles, assorted Preserves, Raisins, Almonds, Currants and Citron; Indigo, Madder and Coppers; Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Macaroni, Crackers, Soda Biscuit, Buck Wheat and Rye Flour, Soap and Starch; Salt, Iron of every description; Horse-shoe and Cut Nails; Steel, Castings, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, &c.

POWDER, SHOT AND LEAD.
PORT WINE, WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, PORT, RUM, RYE & DEXTER WHISKY.
They will keep on hand the best Family Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard and every article in the Grocery line, with Cheating and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Crochet, Wood and Steel Ware.
They have on hand a good supply of BAGGING ROPE; and will buy or make liberal advances on COTTON in store.

P. S.—One of the firm will be in New Orleans during the next Winter and Spring which will enable them to sell at Mobile Prices.
June 1st, 1853. 13—c

I. O. O. F.**COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL**

Columbus, Miss.
THE exercises of this Institution, will be resumed on Monday the nineteenth day of September next—under the superintendence of
THOMAS B. BAILEY, A. M. Principal.
SAMUEL M. MEEK, A. M. Assistant.
The high qualifications of these gentlemen, to discharge successfully the responsible duties to which they have been called—are in the opinion of the Trustees beyond question.
Those who wish to secure for their sons, a thorough preparation for admission into the Colleges of the United States; or such an education as will enable them to enter at once, on the active duties of life, can here avail themselves of these advantages.
Connected with the school, we have a Library of one thousand volumes; also a Debating Society of considerable merit.
The Scholastic year is divided into two Sessions, of twenty-one weeks each.
Session, are as follows: payable half in advance.
For the Elementary branches, such as Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography and Mental Arithmetic &c. \$15 00.
For the more advanced stages of Arithmetic and Geography, Grammar, Mental and Moral Philosophy; Ancient Modern and Natural History; Botany, Chemistry &c. \$20 00.
For Algebra and the higher branches of Mathematics; Astronomy, Trigonometry &c.; together with the Latin and Greek Languages &c. \$25 00.
Board can be had in private families at the usual rates.

GEO. H. HARRIS, President
of the Board of Trustees.
O. H. GRINNELL, Secretary.
Columbus, August 4th, 1853. 38—c

GAINSVILLE COLLEGIATE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

W. R. POINDEXTER, A. M. PRINCIPAL.
THIS Institution will be re-opened on Monday the 19th of September, with an entirely new faculty from Principal down.

None but experienced and successful teachers are employed.
A full faculty will always be kept.
Music will be taught both as a science and an art by an able German Professor.
Modern languages and Ornamental branches will be taught by able teachers.

TERMS.—English and board for the scholastic year \$150; the same with Music on Ornamental branches included \$200; Modern languages or Ornamental branches at the usual charges. No little extras for fuel, lights, towels &c.
REFERENCES.—Captain M. BARNETT, Mr. URIAH HERON, Mr. WILLIS POPE, Lowndes county.
Drs. SKELTON & DENT, Macon, Miss.
August 20th, 1853. 30—6m.

TO DEPOSITORS.

THE COLUMBUS LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, will upon subsequent deposits allow interest as follows:
On all amounts deposited to remain 3 months, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; 6 months, 5 per cent per annum; and for 9 months or more 6 per cent per annum. For all of which certificates will be given.
W. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.
Aug. 5th, 1853. 28—6m.

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

By the undersigned
LOWNDEN COUNTY, August 6th, 1853. 29—2m.

BLANKS—Executions and Attachments, printed on fine flat-cap paper and the blank neatly ruled, for sale at this office. Price \$1.25 per quire.

S. MARKSTEIN.
Columbus, July 30th, 1853. 27—c

ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI.

Route No. 5397. To Montgomery, Ala., via Pickensville, Clinton, Greensboro, Selma, &c.
Arrives—Daily by 4 A. M. Closes—Daily at 1 P. M.
No. 5564. To Tusculum, Ala., via Aberdeen, Tullahoma, &c.
Arrives—Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, by 7 P. M. Closes—Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 A. M.
No. 5564. (Extra.) To Memphis, Tenn., via Aberdeen, Pontotoc, &c.
Arrives—Wednesday, Friday, & Sunday, by 10 P. M. Closes—Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 A. M.
No. 5763. To Jackson, Miss., via Choctaw Agency, Louisville, Canton, &c.
Arrives—Wednesday, Friday & Sunday by 3 P. M. Closes—Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 6 P. M.
No. 5580. To Tusculum, Ala., via Reform, Antioch, North Port, &c.
Arrives—Monday Wednesday & Friday, by 11 P. M. Closes—Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 P. M.
No. 5769. To Greensboro, Mississippi, via Plymouth, Starkville, &c.
Arrives—Wednesday and Saturday by 9 P. M. Closes—Sunday and Wednesday at 6 P. M.
No. 5769. (Extra.) To Starkville, Mississippi.
Arrives—Saturday, 9 P. M. Closes—Friday, 3 P. M.
No. 5770. To Daleville, Miss., via Macon, De Kalb, &c.
Arrives—Thursday and Sunday, by 6 P. M. Closes—Wednesday and Sunday at 6 P. M.
No. 5768. To Houston, Mississippi, via Waverly, Pelt Alto, &c.
Arrives—Friday, 10 A. M. Closes—Friday 11 A. M.
No. 5568. To Pikeville, Ala., via Military Springs, Caledonia, &c.
Arrives—Thursday, 3 P. M. Closes—Thursday 6 P. M.
No. 5580. To Fayette C. H. Alabama, via Olinda, Big Pond, Mud Creek, &c.
Arrives—Thursday 12 M. Closes—Thursday 2 P. M.
The Office will be opened for the delivery of Letters &c., every morning, immediately after Breakfast time at the Hotels, and kept open until Sunset (reserving half an hour for Dinner) except on Sundays, when it will be open an hour in the morning immediately after Breakfast, and for a short time after the opening of the Jackson mail in the evening.
The Office is not opened at night, nor earlier in the morning than above stated, because of the number of Mails to be assorted and made up during the night.
ANDREW H. JORDAN, Post Master.
Sept. 1st, 1853.

MORTIMORE'S

RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.
THIS truly celebrated remedial preparation, efficacious alike for each and every description of Rheumatic Complaints, is already too well known and esteemed throughout the United States, to require any lengthy notice of its paramount virtues. It eradicates its heretofore incurable and distressing disease from the system, and stands unrivaled in the pharmacy of medicine.

We do not propose to make unqualified statements, or to force a nostrum before the public, but simply to request those most interested.

SUFFERERS THEMSELVES.

To procure from the Agent in their vicinity a circular and not only read the testimony of those who have experienced its invaluable curative powers, but to write to, or call upon, the convalescents, so that statements may emanate from the Fountain-head—a course which will satisfy the most incredulous, and one by which the reputation of the Remedy is certain of being sustained. Write also to the proprietors, who will accord every information, and furnish names of unfeigned character from every section of the Union, numbering among them some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Editors and prominent citizens, rendering the reliability and efficacy of the remedy beyond the reach of doubt or distrust.

Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound.
Is a Vegetable Extract; an Internal remedy, prepared expressly for this Great Disease; and it will, in every form, either Inflammatory (Acute) or Chronic, no matter of how long standing.

The above have also for sale, the Great Alternative, **Mortimore's Bile and Blood Purifier.**

This invaluable remedy for every description of Nervous Affection, and for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, has obtained a popularity wherever introduced, unprecedented in the history of any other medical preparation ever brought before the public. Many of our most eminent Physicians have thoroughly tested its merits, and now prescribe it as the most effective **Alternative & Blood Purifier ever known.**

Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart—Night Sweats and Affections of the Lungs, will readily yield to the influence of this unrivaled Remedy, physical derangements or irregularities, especially with females producing debility and prostration of the system—may be at once obviated and removed by the use of the

Bile and Blood Purifier.
Which is a Vegetable Spirit, pleasant to take, and perfectly safe to be used in any state of health, even by the most delicate female or child. Price \$1 per bottle.

W. V. ALEXANDER & CO., Proprietors,
No. 1 Barclay St. (Astor House, New York.
A. N. JONES, (Sole Agent) Columbus, Miss.
Sept. 17th, 1853. 34—ly.

E. B. SEIBERL'S**DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.**

(OVER A. THATCHER'S STORE.)
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, COLUMBUS, MISS.
Entrance one Door West of Thatcher's.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his old patrons and the public generally, that he has opened his Gallery at the above named place, where, by strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuation of the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed.

Pictures taken in the latest style of the art, warranted not to fade, and put up in every variety of style, from a finger-ring to a large size case. No Pictures will leave this Gallery but such as are completely finished.

Daguerreotypes, Paintings &c. copied. Likenesses of dead or deceased persons taken at their residence.
Visits from Ladies and Gentlemen solicited—rooms fitted up with neatness, and will be open from 9 o'clock A. M., to 5 o'clock P. M.
Hours for children from 11 o'clock A. M., to 2 P. M.
Dark or Figured dress most suitable, avoiding light Blue or Pink.
Columbus, Miss. Feb'y. 11th, 1853. 24c.

B. F. FIELDS,**GENERAL AGENT AND COLLECTOR,**

COLUMBUS, MISS.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care, with promptness and fidelity.
Refer to—J. H. Turner, Jas. M. Wynne, and Charles H. Abert; Columbus, Miss.
Nov. 6, 1852. 41c

To the Young Ladies of Columbus.

HAVING found it necessary to resign my station, as Professor of Music in the Female Institute in this city, in consequence of its arduous duties, I have concluded to give private lessons, as it will be much less laborious to me and will give me some opportunity to take exercise, which I greatly need.

Young ladies who wish to bring their performance on the Piano and Guitar to a higher state of perfection, and become more finished artists in the science of Music, can have private lessons given them by the undersigned, at making application at the Store of Messrs. Lampkin & Whitefield.

Terms for Private Lessons \$6 per month.
S. MARKSTEIN.
Columbus, July 30th, 1853. 27—c

A Recollection of Andrew Jackson.

On the 4th of March, 1837, Maria Van Buren took the oath of office, and Jackson retired forever from the arena of public life. Having fully accomplished every object for his country, which he sought in the Presidential chair—having, as an Advocate, a Judge, a General, and as an Chief Magistrate, "filled the measure of his country's glory," he retired in feeble health to the quiet, sweet, and sad shades of the Hermitage, to wait in faith and hope, the hour when God would allow him to rejoin the sainted society of his long loved departed Rachel, in the bliss bowers above.

In the autumn of this year, (1837,) the session of the Tennessee annual conference was sitting in the city of Nashville. Jackson never witnessed the session of a conference, and desired to do so before he died. The Tennessee conference is composed of about one hundred and fifty ministers, many of whom are distinguished for talent and education. At the time set for the visit of the venerable sage and hero, he entered the conference attended by a committee, leaning on the arm of that noble benefactor, H. R. W. Hill, now of New Orleans, who presented him to the Bishop, and the Bishop to the conference.

After such a bow of recognition as only Jackson could make, he turned to the Bishop in the chair and said, "Reverend and venerable sir, allow me to say to you, I hail you as one of the most sublimely impressive and spirit-stirring occasions of my whole life. It has given me a more intensely affecting view of the wisdom, strength and adaptedness of your noble self-sacrificing, apostolic itinerancy, than I had ever before conceived, high as has ever been my opinions. Permit me, sir, to say to you and this army of Christ's ambassadors—Here, as he cast his piercing eyes over the conference, they caught the recognizing glance of the Rev. Cornelius Evans. The speech was forgotten. Captain Evans rose from his seat; General Jackson pressed towards him—instantly the old soldiers were in each other's embraces, weeping for joy, and the whole conference flooded with tears.

Evans was one of the bold and hardy mountaineers who came with Jackson to the wilds of Alabama, to fight the Indians after the terrible slaughter at Fort Mims. He was captain of a company from the "War Trace." Fort of the Cumberland river, as brave a spirit as the General, and was wounded in the ever memorable battle of Talladega, and sent home, as it was believed, to die. Twenty-four years had elapsed, during which the General supposed the intrepid Captain was dead. But he had lived in the mountains of Tennessee, poor and unknown, till, late in life, having forsaken the bitter paths of sin, the Son of Mary had made him a Soldier of the Cross.

Twenty-four years had made great changes in the General as well as the Captain. Both had exchanged the delusive pleasures of sin for the religion of the people of God; and the General was now a staid and exemplary Presbyterian, and the Captain a useful and zealous itinerant Methodist preacher. Both of them had laid aside the follies and ambition of this life, had left the things that were behind, and were pressing hard for a higher and brighter prize than earth can give. They who had so nobly and successfully fought the enemies of their country, were now fighting the good fight of faith in view of the eternal life. All were sorry to miss the glorious old hero's well begun speech, but glad to see and feel the meeting of two warrior soldiers, and hear their tearful and glad recognition after so long a separation.

Jackson never forgot the features of one of his valiant soldiers, or failed to recognize the face of an old friend.

At the close of the conference Evans went to the Hermitage, where he spent several days; and from that time forward he rode a finer horse and wore finer clothes than the soldier preacher had been accustomed to before.

John A. Dix.

The following is a letter written by Mr. Dix, in reply to inquiries propounded to him by agents of Georgia. The letter speaks for itself. Every one will admit that it is a free and frank expression of his opinions. Mr. Dix was a freesoiler—so was Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Webster, and every other leading Whig member of either House of Congress from the North. He was opposed to the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill, and herein was vastly in the wrong; but he has sustained it since it became the law of the land—and several good Whigs, in and out of Congress, have not sustained it.

Mr. Dix was and is a staunch supporter of the Compromise measures, as they were consummated in 1850 and 1851, and as they were laid down in the basis of the Baltimore platform in 1852.

But let Mr. Dix explain himself:
Mr. Dix's Letter.
New York, Aug. 31, 1853.

Doctor I. P. Garvin:

Dear Sir—I have just received your favor of the 26th inst., stating that I am represented by Whig presses and itinerant orators in Georgia as an Abolitionist, &c., and I thank you for the opportunity you have afforded me of saying, in reply:

1st. That I am not, and never have been, an Abolitionist in any sense of that term. On the contrary, I have been an open and uniform opponent of all abolition movements in this State, and elsewhere, since they commenced in 1835, to the present time. While in the Senate of the United States, I opposed the extension of slavery to free territory—a question entirely distinct from interference with slavery where it already exists. In the latter case, I have steadily opposed all external interference with it.

2d. That I have on all occasions, public and private, since the Fugitive Slave law passed, declared myself in favor of carrying it into execution in good faith, like every other law of the land.

3d. That was in favor of the Union of the Democratic of this State, which was consummated in 1850, continued in 1851 on the basis of the Baltimore Platform.

4th. That I have since the Baltimore Convention, in June, 1852, repeatedly given my public assent to its proceedings, and acquiesced in its declarations as an adjustment of disturbing questions, by which I was willing to abide.

On these points, I may write you more fully in a few days; and in the meantime you are at liberty to use this brief reply to your note as you may think proper.

I am, dear Sir,
Very respectfully yours,
JOHN A. DIX.

Sickness is sweeping over our land, says the Biloxi Sea Shore of the 17th inst., in the interior as well as on the coast. In the pine woods, heretofore thought to be an almost impregnable fortress of health, typhoid fever and kindred diseases prevail to an alarming extent. The like has never before been known here, by the oldest inhabitants. Several deaths have occurred in the country, from disease supposed to have been contracted either in Mobile or on our coast. The ill health of our inhabitants generally, in the country as well as elsewhere, has caused a general stagnation in business.

Barry and Wilcox.

The discussion which came off at this place on the 15th inst., between Messrs. Wilcox and Barry, would seem to require a more extended notice than our limits will permit. Not that we were treated to anything new or interesting by our late Representative in Congress; he did not even give an "account of his stewardship" during the period for which he was elected. From this, it appears, that he was unfortunately precluded from the necessity that rested upon him with ponderous weight, once more to the rescue, and save "our glorious Union." He plainly and broadly admitted in the outset, that the question of slavery was settled, yet the yawning gulph of "disunion" was before him, and just ready to swallow up the mighty fabric of freedom, this lost hope of the world, the government of the United States.

This was the first appearance of Col. Barry as a public speaker at this place. His character as a debater was known to only a few who were present; and we can say with full sincerity, that the impression which he made as an able and dignified speaker, was decidedly favorable. We cannot extend our notice of his speech, beyond a bare allusion to the withering rebuke he gave to his opponent in saving our glorious Union. He told the object in plain English: *to get votes*,—in counties having a democratic majority, and remarked that there was not a man in the house, who could lay his hand on his heart and deny the assertion. This is so emphatically true that its force was felt, and we are happy to add, that many of our Union Democrats are becoming ashamed of their attitude and of being used by the whigs for the purpose of breaking down their own political principles. Many of them see that this worn out humbug served its turn in '51, and are lost in wonder, that our glorious Union should require to be saved at every election. To them it seems remarkable, that it would stay saved; and that in this respect it bears such a marvelous resemblance to the negro's nose: "Why missis, when I blows it, it won't stay blowed!" In plain language, this threadbare and worn out deception, can be seen through and understood by every man, woman and boy in the county, and men of self-respect are becoming thoroughly ashamed of it.

We must notice a mortifying disappointment which Col. Wilcox was doomed to encounter. In his speech and then again in his rejoinder, he took special pains to tell the people that he should vote for Dan Russell, Horne and the other whig nominees. Each time he made this great fact known with such ardor—such fervid eloquence, that it was apparent he expected the "house would come down" with applause. But the announcement was received "sitting and in silence!" We suspect that the last failure caused him to open his eyes, and convinced him that there was no particular magic in the name of Dan Russell in Carroll county.

But according to our recollection, the worst dilemma in which he was placed, was when, after his boasted democracy, and his devotion to the administration of Gen. Pierce, Col. Barry coolly reminded him, of the position he would occupy if elected; and that if successful, he would occupy it elected to the opponents of the administration. This is unquestionably true, as there are but about 9000 Union Democrats in the state, all told, and if elected at all, he must owe it almost entirely to whig votes.

Upon the whole, the Democrats of this county, so far as we have had the opportunity to ascertain, are highly pleased with Col. Barry as a patriot, a gentleman, and an able and accomplished debater.
Curran Democrat.

EARTHQUAKE.—This year is certainly destined to be a memorable one for portents dire, and meteorological phenomena. The terrible violence of the epidemic has been ascribed by many persons to such influences. Some have thought the appearance of the strange comet which has shone at the east, unheralded and unannounced, had some connection with the epidemic. It is an historical fact, that such incidents are frequently preceded by these flaming forebodings. The plague of London was heralded by a comet of unusual size and redness. No astronomer or prophet has yet undertaken the explanation or location of the present ominous stranger. And now we have another strange phenomenon to interpret. Yesterday, all along the sea coast, there were three very perceptible vibrations of an earthquake, an event very rare in this neighborhood. It occurred between five and six o'clock, P. M. somewhat to the alarm of many anxious husbands who were collected on the wharves waiting for the Creole to take them back to the city. Many of them, it was whispered about, made this event an excuse, for remaining a day longer with their families, though they had previously declared that their business in this city was very urgent.—Delta.

At about 5 o'clock on Sunday evening a violent shock of an earthquake was felt at Biloxi. It came rolling and rumbling on from the east, shaking trees, houses, and everything else which happened to be in the vicinity of its subterranean course, and, at the same time, communicated a violent palpitation to the hearts of "elderly ladies of both sexes." It appears to have been more violent at Biloxi, than any other of the Lake shore watering places. Doors flew open and trembled as if shaken by some spiritual agency; plates and platters danced in their cupboards, and bottles and decanters leaped from their hiding places, and waltzed about floors, occasionally knocking against each other, and mingling, without stint, their spirituous contents. Some houses, even, rocked so that it was feared that they would tumble over, and no doubt they would have done so, had not the underground railroad train passed on so suddenly that the danger was over almost before it was known to exist. We await further details.—True Delta.

AN ELOPEMENT AT SAN ANTONIO.—The San Antonio Ledger, of the 25th ult., says:

There is still some romance at San Antonio. On Friday evening, a young lady of the town besought leave of her parents to take a ride with a young gentleman who was a visitor at the house. On dashed the horses. Time passed away. Some maternal anxiety was manifested as the hours rolled on. But then girls will be girls. The daughter will return, no doubt, in a short time, so the dame betook herself to nightly slumber. The next day, that same daughter returned with the donation of a son-in-law to her mother. The parties had been tied. It was, in fine, an elopement of the most approved character.

Thibodeaux, a village in Louisiana, is almost depopulated, and the "Minerva," a paper published at that place, of the 3d inst., contains 30 obituary notices, all victims to the Yellow Fever. There were upwards of 160 cases of sickness, and the people are flying in every direction. That paper says: "Never have we witnessed scenes of greater distress and abandonment to fear. Parents abandon their offspring; children forsake their parents and leave them to the protection of the benevolent stranger."

Let such characteristics as are supposed to distinguish the true followers of Christ, become fashionable—and why should they not?—and we shall have a new type of humanity towering over the heads of the multitude everywhere like Saul among the princes and prophets of Israel.—Christian gentlemen, and Christian gentlemen.

The Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War returned to Washington on Friday from his excursion to New England. During his short stop at Hartford, he was complimented by the citizens with an impromptu banquet, at which the Mayor of the city presided, and who welcomed the distinguished guest in an appropriate and